

139

1912 Dates J-BK

The title of Pope was  
first adopted by HYGIVUS  
in 139

139 A.D.

The third Sathai period  
ended in Egypt in 139 AD  
i.e. new year's day & the  
rising of Sirius coincided

$BC + AD - 1 = \text{elapsed time}$

$BC + 139 - 1 = 1461$

$BC = 1323 BC$

Also 2784; also 4245 BC

139

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marcus Aurelius was given  
title 'Caesar'

Antoninus Pius broke off  
marcus's engagement.

A.D. 139

The heliacal rising of SOTHIS  
coincided with the 1st day of  
the Cal. yr in Egypt.

Censorinus (250 AD) said this

Mausoleum of Hadrami completed

AD 139

Censorinus said the civil  
New Year's Day & Helical Rising  
of Sirius did coincide  
They calculate 1317 BC  
2773 BC also

AD.139 . Egypt Chronologists

Theoretically the Egyptian civil year began when the Dog Star, Sirius (Egyptian Sothis), could first be seen on the eastern horizon just before the rising of the Sun (i.e. 19/20 of July)

Yrs 1322, 2782, 4242 BC are taken as starting points of a Sothic Cycle

139 A.D

A third Sothec period  
ended in Egypt.



AD 139

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$$365 \times 1461 = 533,265$$

$$365 \times 1460 = 532,900$$

$$365.2422 \times 1460 = 533,253.61$$

$$0.2422 \times 1460 = 353.612 \text{ days}$$

$$365.2422 \times 1459 = 532,888.36$$

there is a slight difference between  
Sothic years and a year of the fixed  
stars. (Chronological statement)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4242 \\
 2782 \\
 \hline
 1460
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 2782 \\
 1322 \\
 \hline
 1460
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \begin{array}{r}
 1322 \text{ BC} \\
 - 1460 \\
 \hline
 138
 \end{array}
 \quad
 \text{add 1 for yr 0} = 139$$

AD139

The 3rd Century AD grammarian LENSORIUS records that in AD 139 the 1<sup>st</sup> day of the Egyptian civil year and the heliacal rising of Sirius did actually coincide - this being the end of a SOTAK cycle

beginning year 2 of the emperor Antoninus Pius which fell between 29 August AD 138 and 28 August 139

139 AD

Every Americana  
Sothic period = 1461 yrs.

When the 3rd Sothic period  
ended in Egypt in 139 AD  
the Egyptians continued to use  
the 365 day (vague year) afterwards  
Sothic period = ~~1461~~ years

A holiday moved back 1 day every  
4 solar years. It came back in the  
seasons after  $(4)(365.25) = 1461$  yrs.

A.D 139

## SOTHIC CYCLE

Annual heliac rising of the star  
So this known as the Sothic

They reckoned year at 365 days  
Every 4 yrs. the Sothic Cal. slipped  
behind the actual solar year by  
1 full day

Every 1,462 yrs the error  
corrected itself, once more  
coinciding with heliac rising

of SOLARIC.

The Roman CENSORIUS recorded such a  
Coincidence in A.D 139

Subtracting 1460 yrs from AD 139 produces  
dates of 1321 BC; 2781 BC, and 4241 BC  
(or 1313, 2773 and 4238 BC according to  
some)

We know from documentary sources  
the Solaric Cal existed before 1321 BC.  
There is some evidence to accept 2781 BC

139

~~DURANT~~

mausoleum of Hadrian

139 A.D.

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The Egyptian people refused to accept King PTOLEMY III's regulation he set out in 238 BC.

When a third Sothic period ended in Egypt in 139 AD, the 365-day year continued to be used thereafter.



139 AD

A DAY is one revolution of the earth;  
a moon is from one new moon to  
the next.

Day is from one noon to the next  
(point when sun is highest in sky).

year 365 days 5 hrs 48 min  
and 46 sec.

In 139 AD the Egyptian Calendar is known

to have accurately matched the seasons with dates

Egyptian calendar gradually went into and out of alignment with the seasons with a period of about 1455 yrs. Knowing this astronomers have speculated that the yr of 365 days was instituted around 4228 BC or 2773 BC

Hellenic astronomers added the missing  $\frac{1}{4}$  day by adding 1 day every 4 yrs but most people ignored it